India's Agricultural Crop Production Analysis (1997-2021)

1. Introduction:

1.1 Overview:

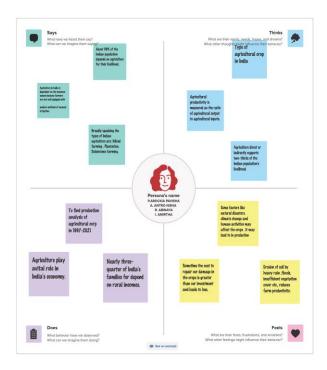
Agriculture in India mainly depends on monsoon. If monsoon is good, the production will be more and if monsoon is less than average then the crops fail. Sometimes floods play havoc with our crops. As irrigation facilities are quite inadequate, the agriculture depends on monsoon.

1.2 Purpose:

Agriculture analysis is a very important aspect to crop growing. To increase quality and yields, it is crucial to understand the current nutrient levels of the soil to be able to ascertain which areas require improvement. An analysis is important because it organizes and interprets data, than structures that data into presentable information useful for real- world application.

2. Problem Definition & Design Thinking:

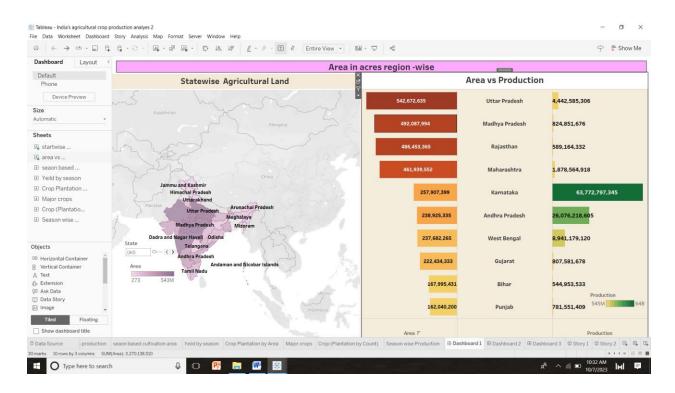
2.1 Empathy map:

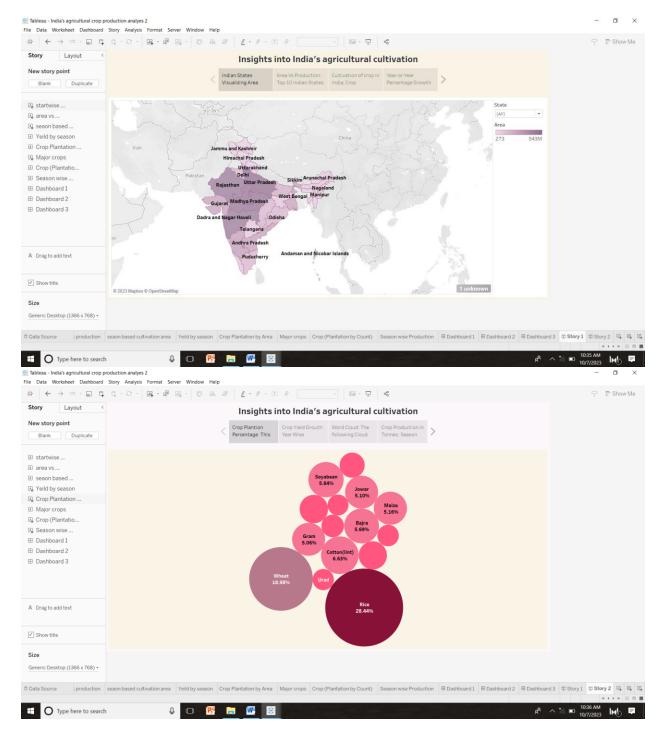


2.2 Brainstorming map:



3. Result





4. Advantages & Disadvantages:

4.1 Advantage;

Agriculture analysis is a very important aspect to growing. To increase quality and yields, it is crucial to understand the current nutrient levels of the soil to be able to ascertain which areas require improvement. Our Twin range of portable meters can provide in- field analysis in your pocket.

4.2 Disadvantage;

The present challenges that plague Indian agriculture are limited knowledge and insufficient infrastructure, especially in the rural areas. Problem related to lack of infrastructure, such as irrigation, market and transport, add huge costs to farmer's operations. In addition, there are no proper delivery systems.

5. Applications:

The use of predictive modeling and analytics can: Select the best crop for your field: By using soil analysis data, historical weather, and other parameter farmers can make the best crop selection for any condition.

6. Conclusions:

The agricultural sector is of vital importance for the region. The cropping pattern in India has undergone signification changes over time. Among food grains, the area under coarse cereals declined by 13.3%.

7. Future Scope:

There will be more of vertical and there will also be efforts in long term to find new areas for production like barren deserts and seawater.